725

Title

Price SIX-PENCE.] SATURDAY, May 1, 1790

A Subscription for
WASHI

MEDALS, from t
have been regarded,
people, as the greatest he
method of transmitting to
the heroes and patriots of
most honorary compliment
confer on their favourites.
kind furnishes no instance
has better deserved, or ha
to the affections or esteem
his excellency the Preside
general George Washingto
offer to the citizens of Am
ing and approved likeness,
allegorical figures as shall b
ter; and he humbly hopes
patronage.

To Subscribers: a meda
white metal, to resemble f
a fine gold coloured metal,
silver for four dollars; and
to weight.

Subscribers will please to
they choose. As the meda
will be ready to deliver in a
comes to hand, it is hoped
at the time of subscribing.

†§† Subscriptions will b
by John Scull: or any ge
number of medals sent to any
by sending his order and rem
J. Manly, to the care of Ro
master, Philadelphia.

Copy. We, the underscr
dal of general Washington,
expressive likeness, and wor
citizens of the United State

Thomas Mif
state of
Richard Pe
house
Christian F
the st
Francis Joh
late A

Philadelphia, February 2

WHEREAS a certain Iscob
against the subscriber f
has long since paid, and whe
proven his account before P
Baltimore, this is to forwarn
an assignment on said proven
testimony can be produced of

NICHOLAS Ho

Fayette county, April 12,

IF Edward Barton or Barto
Clark, of Washington, or
he will hear of something to his advantage.

April 4, 1790.

ALL those who have left watches to be
repaired, and buckles &c. to be
mended by the subscribers, are desired to
call on Col. Tannehill, Wm. is hereby ap
thereto receive the payment of the cha
ges against them, and deliver the prope
to the owners. Those who do not
themselves of this opportunity by the
ders property attached, and sold to pay the
charges against them. And those who
are otherwise indebted to the subscribers,
are desired to call on Dec. 25. Wh
ship (in whose possession such accounts
happen) and pay them off by the 25th day
of May next, otherwise they will be sued
without respect to persons, as they have
now taken the advantage of a former ad
dulgence.

ERROS & BARR

Pittsburgh, March 27, 1790.

LIST of LETTERS
Duberry, April

SAMUEL Baird, esq. James Brown
Wanton Caley, Merrett, John C
Clark, William Clark
Joseph Dunn, Loring jun. esq.
James Ewin, Chillicothe, F
Eyles, Greensburgh, James H
Garret Forman, F
Isaac Hunter, a Ge
Peter January and Son
Jones, Isaac Jewett, Pitt
Alexander Little
George Mitchell, esq. in
M'Cula, Hugh Percy Davi
of Longstreth, Jameson, M'Kee
Daniel M'Henry, James Morris, je
P.
William Powell,
S.
Major Wyllys Ripon Sargent, Marie
Indian camp, Kentucky, George
Sloan,
T.
Thomas Thompson, Summerville to
U.
John Ulrich,
W.
John Wright and Brothers.

Three months from the above date,
now advertised, which may then be in
Office, will be sent to the General Post Offi

JOHN SCULL, P.

› potatoes, tar-
corn, tobacco,
er productions
lar encourage-

the river do the

ſities of the rivers
broadeſt parts of
t in ſome places they

nued)

ligence.

January 1, 1790.
a Letter from the Em-
Commander in chief
ed Nov. 22. Inter-

lay, by diſpatch, your
leave you to judge if
urpriſed, that ſince the 31ſt
er, which was the date of your laſt letter, I
ot received from you further reports of the
tant circumſtances and ſtate of the country
confided to your care. I can ſay nothing of
ents, becauſe I am ignorant of the diſpoſitions
e made; but they appear inefficacious, by the
owing worſe. The permitting the rebels to
ſh themſelves in Flanders, and take Ghent,
attended by the moſt troubleſome conſe-
s.

expect, in your next report, that the troops
arrived effected the purpoſe. This is not the
t to complain, but to endeavor for the general
nd eſtabliſhment of order in the provinces.
m ſtill ignorant of the effects the different re-
ns have produced, and of the evidence againſt
ple of diſtinction that are arreſted, as you
t mentioned either in your reports.

(Signed)

IOSEPH."

a Letter from General D'Alton to the Em-
r, dated Bruſſels, November 27. Intercept-
the Patriots.

ce my report of the 20th inſtant, made to
jeſty, the placart of the ſame date, publiſhed
ay after, proves that my ideas were juſt, upon
intention of Government; the inſolence of the
ple, notwithſtaning does not contradict it. Not
y the four companies of the regiment of Clairfayt,
two of Vierſit, are detained priſoners at Ghent
that of captain B. opere at Bruges, but bands
Patriots are again upon our frontiers. The day
(the 21ſt) the inſurgents, to the amount of
y thouſands, threw themſelves into Burnhout and
ogſtraeten, which they ſtill occupy. The rebels
Flanders are entrenched at Ghent, and many of
em joined thoſe in the town of Dieſt after an ac-
n in which they loſt two or three hundred men,
t obliged Major Broeda, with a diviſion of the
iment of Bender, which he commanded, to retire
Arſchot, with the loſs of nineteen men and a
ce of cannon.

The misfortune at Dieſt was moſt unexpected by
and owing to General Count Baillet, who com-
ied at Louvain, deferring for twenty four hours
oſitions I ordered to make.

To parry the danger of the attack upon Lou-
, I inſtantly placed battalions on the borders of the
eſt of Meidert, to intercept all thoſe inclining
at way.

"General Hopencourt having evacuated Mons
without my orders, on the ſimple requiſition of Co-
lonel Blekem, who found himſelf threatened at Na-
mur, I ſent him, with his battalion and ſquadron to
the right of Nevill; where he now is, and from
whence I may order him either to Louvain or Bruſ-
ſels, as occaſion may require.

The account of the taking of Dieſt, determin-
ing to aſſemble a force at Louvain, to drive off
the inſurgents; and I ordered a battalion of the regi-
ment of Ligne to march to that garriſon, and intend
myſelf to take the executive command of four batta-
lions, and three hundred and fifty horſe, to force
that camp of banditti: but the edict of the 21ſt inſt.
required infinite circumſpection on my part, and ne-
to croſs the negociation of the Miniſter, recommend-
ed by his letter to the people, of the 25th inſtant.
I inclosed him a copy of the opinions of the general
officers, and Colonel de Broſe, aſſembled in council,
at my houſe; but having received an equivocal and
verbal anſwer, I addreſſed to him a note, a copy of
which I inclosed for your Majeſty, and meeting
with a ſimilar anſwer, I repeated my repreſentation
and the Miniſter coming to me in company with the
Vice Chancellor, M. Crumpipen every reaſon

urged could not make him alter his conduct notwithstanding the importance of the object, under the pretext, that he should wait the effect of his letter written the 25th, and the Edict of the 26th however, I engaged him to make no further concession, which he promised me; I then determined to defer my expedition until the insurgents were informed of the favorable disposition of Government, although I had taken the preparatory and certain measures to reduce them, &c. &c.

"But what was my astonishment to find that the Edict of that day had been printed, and distributed to the public two hours before the Minister declared, in a note to me (the original of which I subjoin to this,) that he would not suffer it to be published until we had determined upon that point. Such is the situation in which I find myself, and I dare hope your Majesty will deign to see the defects of that situation. My troops, in garrisons, incessantly occupied in strengthening them, those detached, harassed, by continual marches, and my operations always counteracted or at least stopped by the shackles of administration. Surrounded by these misfortunes, I received from Colonel Buckim an account little satisfactory of the first advantage gained over the banditti.

"Your Majesty will find, by the original, that I have the honor to transmit to you, that it is sufficient to shew ourselves to this undisciplined mob to disperse them; and that the insurrection in the country would have long since been smothered, if my advice had been attended to, and above all, if my orders had been obeyed. I expect that my next report will prove to your Majesty, how much I had reason to think, that it is by force alone that these people are to be governed, now that administrations are abandoned to the most humiliating concessions.

"In the mean time I have the honor to transmit to your Majesty a copy of a note, I this day sent to the minister; it will without doubt, prove to him that I never deviated from the constant and uniform conduct I imposed upon myself, not to take any step without consulting him; and that I have infinite cause to complain of the incessant obstacles administration throws in my way by visible delays, another act, to this dispositons that circumstances require.

"I shall not finish my report, without informing your majesty, that I believe, notwithstanding all the concessions of Government, the Insurgents will not accede to the propositions, unless the future maintenance of their privileges are gauranteed by other powers.

(Signed) D'ALTON."

LONDON, January 7.

The flame of liberty has at length reached even Rome, where the populace, headed by many of the most ancient families, have already demanded a municipal and free government. His holiness the pope was at Frescati, when our advices left Italy, but his return was fixed for Christmas eve when his categorical answer to the popular requisitions was looked for.

American News.

NEW-YORK, March 20,

Extract of a letter from Providence, [Rhode Island,] dated March 7, 1790.

"Alas for poor Rhode Island! doomed still to experience the evils attended on anarchy and misrule.

The delegates of this place are just returned from South Kingston, the convention having risen last evening at ten o'clock, without accomplishing the important business of their appointment. The convention stands adjourned to the 24th of May, then to meet at New port; which favorite measure was carried by a majority of 1. Every objection raised against the general government was clearly obviated; but antifederalism, obstinacy and ignorance, were triumphant. A committee was early appointed to draft and report a bill of rights, and amendments to the constitution: The former, I am told, is nearly a copy of the Virginia bill; the latter are said to have been collected chiefly from amendments proposed by other States. Where any thing new has been introduced, stupidity is the characteristic feature. The old game of handing these to the people, is once more to be played; and yet no mode is pointed out whereby their sentiments are to be collected. An adjournment till after our election, is intended to serve the purposes of party, and obtain a re election of the powers that be, or others of similar character.

"It is much to be lamented, that an exemption from foreign impost and tonnage was ever asked

1728

SOLD

of land formerly the pro
in, Esq; on Peter's creek
en miles from Pittsburgh,
ton, and half a mile from
joining lands of John Cox,
ly, James Chambers and
y William Brown, John
Andrew M'Aslan, and
ving the following quanti-
Brown, 60 acres, good
orchard, and garden, &c.
es; Neil Murray, ten
Hill, and compleat set of
ew M'Aslan, twenty a-
twenty acres; the year-
to between seventy and
ia currency. The said
les Bradford's mill, one
e mile from Adam Wick-
les from Adam Wicker-
above four miles from
The whole or any part
d for further particulars
in Pittsburgh; Alexan-
gton: or John Cox, on

the stone coal and lime
ver Monongahela, ad.
h a compleat set of tools
a large keel boat. En-
October 15, 1789.

EMENT.

December 23, 1789.
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NNIS O'BRYAN.

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MAS REGDON.
1790.

Moses Reredon
y hands about 4
d for one John
hereby given,
nd pay the re-
be sold in three
weeks.

JOHN R CHARDSON,
Silver smith.

Fr. Chartown, Alleghany
County, March 20, 179
,

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint the public in general, and his former customers in particular, that he has taken the Shop where he now works, opposite to where Mr. Joseph Nicholas lately dwelt, where he intends carrying on the Hatting Business in all its various branches. Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on his utmost endeavors to please.

DANIEL CRAIG.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1790.

N. B. A smart active Boy of about 14 years of age, may hear of an apprentice to the aforesaid busine

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Treasury Department,
Register's Office, January 8, 1790.

To be sold on reasonable terms for wheat or cattle, or exchanged for land in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh,

NINETEEN hundred and ninety nine acres of land, situate on the first creek emptying into the Ohio, below the mouth of Kanhawa. For terms apply to William Rowles, on Chartiers creek, about 12 miles from Pittsburgh, or the printer hereof.

March 26, 1790.

PRINTED AT PITTSBURGH, BY JOHN SCULL, JUNIOR, AND JOSEPH SCULL. Printing Office in Water Street, near Smithfield Street, where Subscriptions (at 15/ per annum), Advertisements, and Letters (Post Paid) addressed to the Printers, will be thankfully received. JOB PRINTING, in all its various Branches, executed with Care and Expedition. All Persons, residing in the Back Country, may have their Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. regularly conveyed to the Printing Office, at the Rate of a Dollar; Postage